

Bedford Gazette.

Established In 1805.

The GAZETTE is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

The BEDFORD GAZETTE is a model among country newspapers—New York World, regular subscription price per year, \$3.00. Paid in advance, \$1.50.

All communications should be addressed to

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,
BEDFORD, PA.

Friday Morning, Jan. 10, 1902.

OUR NAVY THIS YEAR. There will be a formidable increase of the American navy during the present year," says

the Pittsburgh Post. "The secretary calls for a hundred millions of dollars to be expended during the fiscal year, which is twenty millions more than last year, while the army appropriation is reduced in the same amount. According to the 'Naval Register' for 1902, the United States navy comprises 225 vessels in commission or available for service, and 60 vessels under construction, a total of 285 men-of-war. This statement shows the number of ships in commission or available for service:

"Battleships, 10; armored cruisers, 2; protected cruisers, 15; unprotected cruisers, 6; double-turreted monitors, 5; single-turreted monitors, 4; gun-boats, 70; auxiliary cruisers, 4; destroyers, 9; gunboat, 1; monitors, 4; destroyers, 10; torpedo boats, 27; submarine boat, 1; tugs, 39; sailing ships, 7; receiving ships, 6; total, 225."

"In addition to the vessels which may be provided for by the naval bill of this year, the vessels now under construction are: Battleships, 8; armored cruisers, 6; protected cruisers, 9; gunboats, 1; monitors, 4; destroyers, 10; torpedo boats, 3; submarine boats, 7; total, 60."

"Never was the United States stronger on the sea than it is now. The Asiatic squadron is no longer composed of a few ships, but consists of vessels which are the equal of any in the magnificent squadrons of Russia, Great Britain and Japan.

"One battleship, two armored cruisers, two monitors, one protected cruiser and twenty-nine gunboats, besides numerous colliers and supply ships, look after American interests in the Philippines and China.

"The North Atlantic squadron, which is now cruising in the Caribbean sea, consists of four battleships and two gunboats. Another battleship, the Illinois, is available for service with the squadron if needed.

"In the Pacific station there are two battleships, one protected cruiser, two gunboats and an auxiliary cruiser.

"In European waters there are two protected cruisers and one gunboat and in the South Atlantic the cruiser Atlanta flies the American flag. Eight gunboats are on special service and thirteen training ships are educating landsmen and apprentices to be sailors.

"Of course all this costs money and undoubtedly excites a war spirit among our people, aside from any question of self-defense. In his labored speech at the launching of the Missouri at Newport News the other day, Secretary Long attempted a defense of large naval appropriations. He admitted they would cost \$8 for every family in the United States, but argued:

"And yet on the other hand, as a matter of practical fact, if that sum is spent there is probably not a family in the United States whose future income could be shown to be \$8 less, and there are a good many families whose income would be \$8 more, and still more families whose income would be many times \$8 less if it were not spent."

"The Chicago Record-Herald attacks his logic as an assertion of the fallacy that taxation really comes out of no one, while the distribution of the proceeds is a boon to some one, and upon that theory we should immediately increase the tax to \$100,000 a family and then let every family come in for the boon. The estimate can never be justified by any such flimsy reasoning as this."

The Democrats of Pittsburg have turned over a new leaf. They have broken the alliance between the consciousnesses traders of their party and the Republican machine. This action has been commanded by the honest people and press of the state. The Philadelphia Record says: "There was a formal dissolution of the co-partnership between the Democratic organization and the Republican machine organization in Pittsburg on Tuesday last. It was an out-and-out, open and aboveboard transaction, without its or ours. The nomination of John B. Larkin for the city controller-ship put the seal upon the work of the Democratic delegates assembled in convention. This opens the way for a fusion of independent citizens of all parties to bring about municipal reform in Pittsburg. From the record's best information of the condition of popular feeling in Pittsburg there is good reason to anticipate Mr. Larkin's election. It is many a day since anything has happened in Allegheny county so auspicious of good result in the future as this divorce of the minority party from the control of majorities. The friends of reform may rejoice with reason."

The London, Eng., Truth turns the search light upon an awful feature of the war in South Africa in the following editorial: "At length we have the returns of deaths in the Transvaal and Orange Free State concentration camps for October and November. As the report of Captain Trotter indicates November 8, it is obvious that his figures must have been known to Mr. Chamberlain already for a considerable time. Probably he kept them back in the hope that the rate would considerably de-

crease in November; but as it is about the same in each month, he has thought it well to publish both before the meeting of parliament. The deaths in the two months were 5,814. Of these, 4,000 were children. The latter are, therefore, perishing in these death pens at the rate of 29,454 per annum. The mortality is greater than in a smallpox hospital, and was probably only equalled in India in the year when Herod slew the children. The average number of the children in the camp seems to have been a little under 60,000 during the two months. Therefore, at the present rate about two years of camp 'benevolence' would kill off the whole of the children."

Many Millions for War.

The United States, although regarded as one of the most peaceful nations of the world, spent many millions for war expenses during the past century. People throughout the country are also spending large sums of money in a vain search for a medicine which will absolutely cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, flatulence and nervousness. There is one such medicine, and that is Foster's Stomach Bitters. It is a household remedy, backed by thousands of testimonials. If you have wasted your money on useless remedies until you have lost hope of getting well again, we would urge you to try this medicine. It brings health to every sufferer. For sale by all Druggists. For a copy of Foster's Almanac for 1902.

International S. L. Lesson for January 12, 1902. THE PROMISE OF POWER FULLY FULFILLED. Read the whole chapter. GOLDEN TEXT. "The promise is unto you and to your children." Acts 1:8.

When the day of Pentecost was now come the apostles were all together in one place. And suddenly there came from heaven a sound as of the rushing of a mighty wind and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them tongues parting asunder, like as of fire; and it sat upon each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Now there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from every nation under heaven. And when this sound was heard the multitude came together and were confounded, because that every man heard them speaking in his own language. And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying, "Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we, every man in our own language, wherein we were born?"

This is what that which hath been spoken by the prophet Joel: "Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice; for the Lord hath done great things. Be not afraid, ye beasts of the field; for the pastures of the wilderness have become green; for the tree bereft its fruit, the fig-tree and the vine yield their strength. And ye children of Zion, be glad, and rejoice in the Lord your God; for he hath given you the first rain in benefice and He hath caused to come down for you the rain, the first rain, and the latter rain in the first month."

"And the threshing floors are full of corn and the vats overflow with young wine and oil. And I will repay to you the years which the locust hath eaten, with the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, my great army which I had sent against you. And ye shall eat in plenty and be satisfied and praise the name of the Lord your God, who hath dealt wonderfully with you; and my people shall not be made ashamed unto eternity. And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel and that I am the Lord your God, and none else; and my people shall not be made ashamed unto eternity."

"And it shall come to pass after this, that I will pour out my spirit over all flesh and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy; your old men shall dream dreams and your young men shall see visions; and also over the maid-servants in those days will I pour out my spirit."

"And I will display wonderful tokens in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be changed into darkness and the moon into blood, before the coming of the day of the Lord, the great and the terrible. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall escape; for on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be deliverance, as the Lord hath said, and among the remnant whom the Lord calleth."

"For, behold, in those days, and in that time, when I will cause to return the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem, then will I assemble the nations and I will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat and I will hold judgment with them there because of my people and my heritage, Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and for my land which they have divided out."

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness and Sleepiness, Melancholy, Painting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cheshire, of Peterson, Ia., "and a long time back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50¢ at J. R. Irvine & Co.'s drug store.

An Undiplomatic Diplomat.

(Chairman Roberts, in the World's Work.)

There is a story exemplary of American kindness of heart and absolute lack of all the fine feelings of etiquette which are the very breath of courts and diplomatic life. The story concerns a former American minister to St. Petersburg at one of the elaborate and very formal receptions or levees which the emperor and empress give on New Year's Day. All the diplomats stand in line in their order of precedence and their majesties walk down the line to exchange greetings with each in turn. On this occasion the empress, now the dowager, was not present, having just given birth to one of the younger princesses. It seems also that the good wife of the American minister was at home occupied with a similar domestic duty. The emperor came down the line and asked after the health of each of the gentlemen present, at the same time exchanging the usual seasonable greetings. So when he came to the American he did ask the usual question: "I hope you have good news from home?" Of course, he had, and our full-hearted representative could not keep it a secret. "Yes, thank your majesty, excellent news. It is a boy and weighs twelve pounds."

BROADBRIM'S BUDGET

Number One Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty-Five.

A SIGN AND A TYPE.

Gotham Is Expected to Become the Art and Commercial Center of the World.—The Jew and the German.

Special Correspondence of THE GAZETTE.

New York, January 7.—Though we escaped that ancient horror, a green Christians, we have done it by such a narrow chance that there is little to boast of. The snow was not much as snow. It was considerable as a sign and a type. What we lacked in fact we gained in inspiration. While Buffalo and Erie were buried in the winter storm at the other end of the temple in New York, it manifested itself in one of the most temper-trying storms that we had had for years. Galeboats and macabreashes were in regulation everywhere and, though the snowstorm was not phenomenal, it was more like a Scotch mist, which wots an Englishman through before he is aware of it. The days preceding and following the great holiday were full of events tragical and comic. The streets were thronged, the stores were a wondrous miracle; it looked as though the wealth of the world were gathered from all the earth and scattered through our country. It poorly existed at all, for the time, at least, it was nowhere manifested. The crowd in its endeavor to lay out what little it possessed seemed to take no thought of what it paid for. The poor touched with the rich and looked with longing eyes on the costly treasures they never could expect to enjoy. The extravagance of the season rivaled the magnificent age of Louis XIV., where small culotes struggled and fought and died for riches which their monarchs had wracked with a reckless and soul-stroking vigor and with an infamy which was imitated by his nobles and which spread with a rapidity of a fatal disease, increasing in power as it traveled abroad and embazoned its shame on the national banner in letters of consuming fire.

Whither are we drifting, I asked myself, in the midst of this joyous and sacred holiday. Brooklyn, the largest borough division of our city, was started from its property by a fire which will be felt through the length and breadth of our Union. In Brooklynborough is a factory which supplies to the house of our multi-millionaires those costly interiors, the wondrous beauty of which, though it may be imagined, can hardly be described. A fortunate argonaut who had achieved a phenomenal fortune resolved to surpass the houses of his neighbors if money could possibly do it. As one of the features of his new home he gave orders for a staircase which was made up of beautiful woods, at a cost of \$6,000. It might not have rivaled the magnificient maladroit staircase of the Russian Duke Alexis, but it was a miracle for New York, which had never seen anything like it, and years must pass before the wood could be gathered that would make any future architectural wonder a dangerous rival for the staircase I am describing. One morning last week, as the men were going to work and the happy proprietor and his sons were enjoying their demises in their private offices, they were startled by the cry of "Fire!" It took but a few moments to cover with destroying flame the treasures gathered in fair-off lands and which will be difficult to replace.

On every hand buildings are being erected and costly private residences are built which rival the palaces of kings. Artistic wonders are gathered from ancient palaces and transferred to this greatness of New York, which at no distant day is expected to become the art center and commercial center of the entire world, whose beautiful harbors will give generous welcome to the worthy traveler, no matter from what quarter he may come. The point from which that serial miracle, one of the world's latest wonders, shall sweep through the air as the eagle does, or even greater than the eagle, at a hundred miles an hour, and on the land the perfected automobile shall carry passengers at the same rate as its kindred rival sweeps the sky, and time and space shall be annihilated if measured by the standard of the present.

A phenomenal feature of the hour is the costly prices we pay for our amusements. I look over my foreign papers and see engagements formed for years with artists whose heritage was poverty and suffering. For our pleasure we are willing to pay an exceptional artist from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for services which occupy scarcely an hour's time. What is most marvelous is that these great rewards are never given to painters or sculptors whose art is expected to pass the memory of those which they would depict. The first criticism on its production here was one of the most able pieces of dramatic composition that has appeared in any of our city journals within my memory; the language of oratory was exhausted in its description of the play itself, the actors, the scenery and all the appointments were absolutely perfect, each individual in the cast being a perfect living type of the character he or she represented. Such a perfect unity of excellence has never been seen in this city before, and Mrs. Leslie Carter comes to the front, having achieved the greatest dramatic triumph of her life.

On the play it need only be said that no man in the United States is better equipped to write a good play than David Belasco. For many years he was the reader of plays at the Fifth Avenue theater and hundreds of plays have passed under his supervision. Every type of character that human genius could invent has been indelibly engraved on his brain, and when the proper scene came he used them with the dramatic effects which have swept the town. As Colonel Sellers remarks, "These're millions in it."

One four hundred are on the qui vive for the arrival of Chauncey Depie and his new wife. She and he will have such a welcome as we only give to kings and queens and New York aldermen on their return from the Island of Siam.

To the readers of the B. o. a. b. letter all over the globe and to the printers thereof in every land wish a happy New Year.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cong. Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult.

Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cheshire, of Peterson, Ia., "and a long time back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework."

And the Democats of Pittsburg have turned over a new leaf. They have broken the alliance between the consciousnesses traders of their party and the Republican machine. This action has been commanded by the honest people and press of the state. The Philadelphia Record says: "There was a formal dissolution of the co-partnership between the Democratic organization and the Republican machine organization in Pittsburg on Tuesday last. It was an out-and-out, open and aboveboard transaction, without its or ours. The nomination of John B. Larkin for the city controller-ship put the seal upon the work of the Democratic delegates assembled in convention. This opens the way for a fusion of independent citizens of all parties to bring about municipal reform in Pittsburg. From the record's best information of the condition of popular feeling in Pittsburg there is good reason to anticipate Mr. Larkin's election. It is many a day since anything has happened in Allegheny county so auspicious of good result in the future as this divorce of the minority party from the control of majorities. The friends of reform may rejoice with reason."

The Chicago Record-Herald attacks his logic as an assertion of the fallacy that taxation really comes out of no one, while the distribution of the proceeds is a boon to some one, and upon that theory we should immediately increase the tax to \$100,000 a family and then let every family come in for the boon. The estimate can never be justified by any such flimsy reasoning as this."

The London, Eng., Truth turns the search light upon an awful feature of the war in South Africa in the following editorial: "At length we have the returns of deaths in the Transvaal and Orange Free State concentration camps for October and November. As the report of Captain Trotter indicates November 8, it is obvious that his figures must have been known to Mr. Chamberlain already for a considerable time. Probably he kept them back in the hope that the rate would considerably de-

crease in November; but as it is about the same in each month, he has thought it well to publish both before the meeting of parliament. The deaths in the two months were 5,814. Of these, 4,000 were children. The latter are, therefore, perishing in these death pens at the rate of 29,454 per annum. The mortality is greater than in a smallpox hospital, and was probably only equalled in India in the year when Herod slew the children. The average number of the children in the camp seems to have been a little under 60,000 during the two months. Therefore, at the present rate about two years of camp 'benevolence' would kill off the whole of the children."

Many Millions for War.

The United States, although regarded as one of the most peaceful nations of the world, spent many millions for war expenses during the past century. People throughout the country are also spending large sums of money in a vain search for a medicine which will absolutely cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, flatulence and nervousness. There is one such medicine, and that is Foster's Stomach Bitters. It is a household remedy, backed by thousands of testimonials. If you have wasted your money on useless remedies until you have lost hope of getting well again, we would urge you to try this medicine. It brings health to every sufferer. For sale by all Druggists. For a copy of Foster's Almanac for 1902.

International S. L. Lesson for January 12, 1902. THE PROMISE OF POWER FULLY FULFILLED. Read the whole chapter. GOLDEN TEXT. "The promise is unto you and to your children." Acts 1:8.

When the day of Pentecost was now come the apostles were all together in one place. And suddenly there came from heaven a sound as of the rushing of a mighty wind and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them tongues parting asunder, like as of fire; and it sat upon each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Now there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from every nation under heaven. And when this sound was heard the multitude came together and were confounded, because that every man heard them speaking in his own language. And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying, "Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we, every man in our own language, wherein we were born?"

This is what that which hath been spoken by the prophet Joel: "Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice; for the Lord hath done great things. Be not afraid, ye beasts of the field; for the pastures of the wilderness have become green; for the tree bereft its fruit, the fig-tree and the vine yield their strength. And ye shall eat in plenty and be satisfied and praise the name of the Lord your God, who hath dealt wonderfully with you; and my people shall not be made ashamed unto eternity."

"And it shall come to pass after this, that I will pour out my spirit over all flesh and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy; your old men shall dream dreams and your young men shall see visions; and also over the maid-servants in those days will I pour out my spirit."

"And I will display wonderful tokens in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be changed into darkness and the moon into blood, before the coming of the day of the Lord, the great and the terrible. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall escape; for on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there shall be deliverance, as the Lord hath said, and among the remnant whom the Lord calleth."

"For, behold, in those days, and in that time, when I will cause to return the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem, then will I assemble the nations and I will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat and I will hold judgment with them there because of my people and my heritage, Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and for my land which they have divided out."

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness and Sleepiness, Melancholy, Painting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cheshire, of Peterson, Ia., "and a long time back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework."

And the Democats of Pittsburg have turned over a new

The Legion of Honor and How It Was Founded.

France owes the Legion of Honor to Napoleon. All orders of chivalry had been abolished by the revolution and had left a gap which it was not easy to fill. "There are more greater," said Monge, the chemist, who had taught the revolutionists how to make gunpowder out of plaster of paris. "Giegas, if you will," the first consul answered, "but people like them. Let us approach the question frankly. All men are enamored of decorations. The French more than any. They positively hunger for them, and they have always done so."

This was at Mahonson in 1802. In May the conseil d'état was invited to consider the project of the institution of the Legion of Honor. It was ridiculed by many, notably by Moreau, who as victor of Hohenlinden was bitterly jealous of the victory of Marengo. At a dinner party he sent for his cook and said to him in the presence of his guests: "Michel, I am pleased with your dinner. You have indeed distinguished yourself. I will award you saucisson of honor." Mme. de Staél was also satisfied upon the subject. "Ah, one of the decorated!" she used to say to each guest who was shown into her room.

But Napoleon had gauged human nature correctly. His Legion of Honor did meet a faint opposition, but it was definitely inaugurated on July 14, 1802. Among the eminent men of science and men of letters whom it was then bestowed were included Laplace, the mathematician; Lakané, the astronomer; Cuvier, the naturalist, and Legouvé, the poet. The most notable name omitted was that of Bernardino de St. Pierre, just then in disgrace for championing Mme. de Staél, whom Napoleon had banished, but he got the decoration later on the entreaty of Queen Hortense.

After Jean Goethé was decorated, a little later high promotion in the order was given to General Lamarque, to whom Sir Hudson Lowe had written at Captal, "What did you do with him?" asked Napoleon. "The king of Naples had him excommunicated for a Neapolitan general who was a prisoner in Sicily." "Very well; there is no harm in calling this English colonel so. He is not dangerous." It seems not unlikely that Sir Hudson Lowe remembered this sarcasm when he was Napoleon's jailor a few years afterward.

After Napoleon's downfall the question of suppressing the Legion of Honor arose. Chateaubriand, whom Napoleon had not decorated, strongly urged its abolition. So did Puzo di Borgo Marshals Victor, Marabout and Mme. Donald opposed. After debate it was decided to recognize and retain the order, not on any high moral or patriotic grounds, but because Louis XVII could not afford to make himself more unpopular than he was already by stripping people of their decorations. Chateaubriand and Lamarque consented to accept the red ribbon, but it was also conferred upon a great number of worthless persons and so brought into contempt.

There have been many Legion of Honor scandals since those days, but one of them surpasses all others in magnitude. This, of course, the Wilson scandal, the history of which I must leave to you. It is worth recalling.

The trouble may be said to have begun on the day on which Mme. Alice Grey fell in love with an opera singer who need not be mentioned here. He wanted to marry her, and she wanted to marry him, and the papers were beginning to couple the two names in a manner most embarrassing to the president of the republic. The president, however, sent the opera singer about his business and found his daughter another husband, not a very good husband, but the last husband he could procure on the spur of the moment. His choice fell upon M. Daniel Wilson, who had long been one of M. Grey's political supporters and was a financier of some mark.

No sooner was M. Wilson established at the Elysee than he proceeded to enrich himself by various means. Among other things, he founded a paper called Le Moniteur de l'Explosion, devoted solely, which really means, to trifles in decorations, and while staying at the state in a small town toward the end of 1857, it was proved that Wilson had made a regular practice of selling the Legion of Honor, or, rather, of inviting people who wanted it to bring him to use his influence to obtain it for them. His overtures were presented through his jockeys, Generals d'Albion and Cafferey and Mimes Limousin and Ratza, and the whole party had to stand in the dock together.

Wilson was sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of 2,000 francs and five years' deprivation of civil rights. He appealed, and the court of cassation annulled the judgment. The accused, said the judges, was obviously guilty of everything that he was charged with, but as his offense was not anticipated by any law, he could not be punished. So he retired to the country and tried to live down his bad name. As he ultimately got himself elected senator general, one must suppose that he succeeded in this object.—Pal Mall Gazette

It Circles the Globe.

The fame of Buckler's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sore Scabs, Soils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eructions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at J. R. Irvine & Co.'s drug store.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft, and white skin, it is necessary that it must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion.

When such remedies are relied on, the skin becomes pale, thin, and watery.

Dr. T. G. K. Miller, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which received no relief from any of the usual remedies. Many medicines were prescribed, but none relieved her. At length, however, by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles followed, and the skin became perfectly smooth.

S. S. is a positive, unfaulning cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

A Mexican war veteran and a prominent writer writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for over twenty years.

"I have a sore throat, and my skin is rough and pebbled, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service."

SWAN BREWING COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COP LIVER OIL WITH HYDROPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For large children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

...soc & \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HAIR OF THE SLOTH.

It is Green in Color and For a Permanent Reason.

It is a very curious fact that certain plants grow and thrive on the hairs of sloths. Apart from its extremely coarse and brittle nature, the most remarkable peculiarity of the outer hair of the sloth is its more or less decidedly greenish tint. Now, there is a very rare color among animals, and there ought to be some special reason for its development in the sloth, and, as a matter of fact, the means by which this coloration is produced is one of the most marvelous phenomena in the whole animal kingdom, so marvelous, indeed, that it is at first almost impossible to believe that it is true.

The object of this peculiar type of coloration is, of course, to assist the animal in its leprous surroundings and thus to render it as inconspicuous as possible, and when hanging in its usual position from the underside of a bough its long, coarse and green-tinted hair is stated to render the sloth almost indistinguishable from the clusters of raising the vessel as there would be to raise an ocean steamer sunk in the middle of the Atlantic.

"It was about this time that the young engineer took a hand in the problem. He tested the dimensions of the scow and was told that it was 12 by 60 feet, and then he announced that if the owner would provide him with four men he would raise the scow for a certain sum of money. The barge was made, though the contractor refused to say how he would go about the task.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide. On that day he towed a number of logs down the river. These he anchored over the scow and sent men below to fasten chains to one side of the scow. Then he waited patiently.

"As the spring tide approached he towed other logs down the river until he had enough to make quite a line fastened to the scow.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide. On that day he towed a number of logs down the river. These he anchored over the scow and sent men below to fasten chains to one side of the scow. Then he waited patiently.

"As the spring tide approached he towed other logs down the river until he had enough to make quite a line fastened to the scow.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

"The engineer waited until neap tide.

"Now, you must know that aside from the ship and flood tide, which alternates every six hours, there is also what is known as a spring tide. This comes with the full of the moon, and it has the effect of making a higher flood tide than any during the month. The opposite to the spring tide is the neap tide, and that happens at the dark of the moon, with the effect that at no other tide during the month is the ebb tide so low as it is at that time. The difference in the height of water between the ebb at neap tide and the flood at spring tide is considerable.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Interesting Information for Those Who Want to Buy.

INTENDING PURCHASERS

Will Do Well to Consult This Column If They Wish to Save Money and Procure the Best Bargains.

W. H. Sears, M. D., will be at Dr. Endfield's, Thursday, January 16, where he may be consulted on any disease of the eye, ear, nose or throat. The Doctor will make regular monthly visits to Bedford, when he may be seen by patients, or in case of emergency may be seen at his office in Huntingdon at any time.

The ELYMYER HARDWARE CO have the sole agency for the celebrated Anti-Rust Tinware. These ware costs but little more than common ware, and will last a lifetime. Buy it and be convinced.

FOR RENT—Room suitable for an office. W. A. DEFIBAUGH.

JAN 3

WANTED—Girl for housework, N. washing, baking or ironing.

Box 131, Bedford, Pa.

FOR RENT—Five dwelling houses; also one office room over store.

E. A. BARNETT.

WOOD, WOOD FOR SALE!

All persons in need of wood call on or address JOHN GRAHAM, Bedford, Pa.

Sale Register.

All persons having sale bills printed in this office get a free notice in the sale register. This is worth several times the price of the bills.

In King township on Saturday, January 11, at 1 p. m. Israel Davis, administrator of Sarah Burket, deceased, will sell all of the real estate of decedent. See ad. in GAZETTE.

In Bloomfield township on Thursday, January 16, at 10 a. m. Mary G. Barton, widow of Philip Barton, deceased, will sell a horse, sleigh, harness, household goods, wheat, corn, potatoes, oats, buckwheat, cornfodder and many other articles.

For RENT—The large farm house, with stable and several acres of ground, part of the farm of the late Hon. W. M. Hall, deceased. Apply to Jan 3rd JOHN H. JORDAN.

Removal Notice.

We are now in our new rooms, and better prepared than ever before to serve our customers. We have the best Hardware rooms in Bedford county, and with a larger and fuller stock of goods—and prices the very lowest—we hope to receive a still larger share of the patronage of the people. We will try to make it to the interest of all to deal with us.

ELYMYER HARDWARE CO.

Notice.

The members of the Friends' Cove Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company will meet at Charlesville Tuesday, January 14, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

S. T. DIERL, President.

H. G. DIERL, Secretary.

dec 27th

For RENT—Three good dwelling houses. Apply to JOHN H. JORDAN.

jan 3rd

S. S. METZGER.

S. S. METZGER.

S. S. METZGER.

STOVES,
RANGES
AND
FURNITURE.

Cook Stoves. \$15.00

Ranges. 20.00

Bedroom Suits, Solid Oak 18.50

We have three floors devoted to Housefurnishing goods. Examine our stock. We can furnish your home from kitchen to parlor. We have the goods. Better than that—the prices.

S. S. METZGER.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laevicin Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

GIRL WANTED by family in Bedford to do household work. Address P. O. Box 293.

Lutheran Church Services. On Sunday, January 12: St. Mark's, 10 a. m.; Bald Hill, 2:30 p. m.

J. W. LINGLES, Pastor.

Our Great Growth.

The population of the United States was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900, according to a report of the census bureau issued on Tuesday. This number includes all outlying possessions. The population of the continental United States, or United States proper, was 75,994,575; Philippines, 6,861,330, being the estimate of the statistician to the Philippine commission; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Alaska, 33,592; Guam, 9,000; American Samoa, 6,100; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper, 91,019. But three countries now have a greater population than the United States—China, the British Empire and the Russian Empire. China and the British Empire have each of them probably between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000, while the Russian Empire has about 131,000,000 people.

Youthful Editors. Yesterday's Altona Times says:

The initial number of a publication entitled "Youth's Christian Advocate," published by the Young Men's Christian Association, is on our desk. The editors and publishers are Elwood E. Barley, "the boy journalist"; Frank E. Talmage, "the boy preacher"; all of whom are less than fifteen years of age. In their announcement the editors say: "We shall object to the publication of any article which is not in accordance with the teachings of God, their motto being 'Published for the Good That We Can Do.'"

The paper will contain departments for the Sunday school, young people's society, current topics and an information bureau.

DEATHS OF A YEAR.

Continued from first page.

Huntingdon, Mrs. John S. Easton, formerly of Saxton. 9—At Lovejoy, Mrs. Isaac Mickel, 32. In Cowherd township, Kan., Levi Miller, formerly of Bedford county. 10—At New Paris, John Morris, 23. 11—At Birmingham, Ala., Napoleon C. Smith, 56; formerly of Bedford. In Napier township, William H. Shaffer, 78. 13—At Duncanville, Adam Snyder, 86; formerly of Morrisburg, Co. 14—At Evansburg, Mrs. Sarah Burkett, 54. 15—At Pleasanton, Mrs. William H. Ling, 56. At Shamokin, 11. Mrs. Joseph Shirk, 68; formerly of Bedford county. 17—Near New Buena Vista, George Basore, 69. 18—At the home of George Mortimore, 72. 19—At Johnstown, Franklin P. Kegley, 42; formerly of Everett. 20—At New Berlin, Jacob Harbrant, Sr., 90. 25—At New Paris, W. Shippen Rock, 39. 26—At New Berlin, Mrs. William H. Ling, 56. At Altoona, Fleming H. Trout, 64; formerly of Bedford county. Near St. Clairsville, Thomas Imler, 72. 27—At Wilmerding, Mrs. Barbara John, formerly of Everett. 28—Near Salenville, John B. Walker, 74; formerly of Bedford county. 29—Near Salenville, Mr. George Beagle, 81.

NOVEMBER—1—In East Providence township, Mrs. Hetty Spencer, 3. In Kimmel township, Mrs. Mary Clair, 31. 4—At Johnstown, Ex-Alderman Josiah M. Lehman, 70; formerly of Bedford county. 10—At Ebensburg, Wm. Bulger, 50; of Everett. 11—Near Salenville, Mr. George Wolf, teacher of Friends' Cove, 13. At Union City, Mrs. Nancy Harbaugh, 82. In Ray's Cove, Mrs. Lilly A. Fleck, 71. 19—At the hospital, Altoona, Ransom Imler, 19; of Imbertown. 20—At Woodbury, Mrs. Emily Beamer, 50. 21—At Lovettsburg, Mrs. Mary E. Clark, 52. 22—Near Cumberland, Billie Whedon, 67; formerly of near Bedford. Near Saxton, Mrs. Wilson Weaver, 60. 23—Near Saxton, Daniel Stoler. Near West Point, N. Y., Col. Abraham Kerns Arnold, U. S. A.; formerly of Bedford. 24—At Everett, Andrew J. College, 72. 25—At Bedford, Mrs. Anna Barnes, 77. At Baldwinsville, William C. Schuyler, 23; formerly of Everett. Near Tiffin, O., Benson Stone, 66; formerly of Friends' Cove. 29—In Cumberland Valley, John Leisure, 17. 30—At Bedford, Mrs. David R. Barnest, 80.

DECEMBER—1—At New Enterprise, Cyrus Over, 33. 2—At Hopewell, Mrs. Amanda Simon, 29. 3—At Pleasanton, Mrs. Theodore Claycomb, 55. 7—In Bedford, Daisy Welcheson, 23. Near Fisherlawn, Rev. Ambrose C. Geary, 68; formerly pastor of Friends' Cove Reformed church. 10—At Union Park, Mrs. Mary E. Collins, 11. 11—At Barnes, George M. Elizabeth, 20. 12—At Hopewell, 13. At New Enterprise, Mrs. Barbara Tester, 51. 12—At Newry, James McMasters, 50; formerly of Morrison's Cove. 15—At the isolation hospital in Newark, N. J., Francis J. Waller, formerly of Bedford. 16—At Bedford, Mrs. William H. Hart, 60. 18—At Bedford, Mrs. Mary F. Hart, 60. 19—At Baldwinsville, Daniel Holisinger, 67. 19—At Altoona, Joseph D. Eshelman, 75; formerly of Bedford county. 21—At Johnstown, George B. Statler, 22. Of New Paris. In Bedford township, Mrs. Hannah Smith, 82. At Everett, John Herring, 81. 23—In Washington, formerly of Bedford county. Near Saxton, Mrs. Mary Flocke, 69. 23—In Liberty township, Mrs. Catherine Kensingher, 96. 25—In Napier township, Rachel Blackburn, 68. 24—At Duquesne, Mrs. Harry B. White, 28; formerly of Saxton. 25—At Claycomb, E. 26—At Stateville, Mrs. John Moore, 30. 27—At Everett, Mrs. Samuel Wareham, 31. In Coalrun township, J. E. Gibson, 32.

MCKINLEY DAY Designated.

Governor Stone has issued the following proclamation:

To the People of Pennsylvania.—The governor of Ohio has, by public proclamation, called attention to the McKinley National Memorial Association, organized for the purpose of erecting in the state a suitable monument at the grave of William McKinley, and has recommended that the people of Ohio give an appropriate contribution.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, who have so richly profited by his life work, owe a great debt to William McKinley, and the response to the invitation of the McKinley National Memorial Association should be prompt and liberal.

I, therefore, heartily join with the governor of Ohio in suggesting that the citizens of Pennsylvania, on the anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, be observed by all the schools of the state as "McKinley Day," and that on the Sunday preceding the anniversary, a patriotic exercise be held in all our churches. I also suggest that an opportunity be given in both schools and church to those who desire to aid this work.

Each contributor is requested to give his name and postoffice address, so that a suitable memorial record may be returned to him.

Contributions may be sent direct to Myron T. Herrick, treasurer, Cleveland, O.; or, if sent to Thomas D. Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa., or County, Pa., the trustees of this association, they will be promptly forwarded.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, who have so richly profited by his life work, owe a great debt to William McKinley, and the response to the invitation of the McKinley National Memorial Association should be prompt and liberal.

A protracted meeting, to be conducted by Elder L. F. Holisinger, of Waterford, will commence in the First Presbyterian church next Saturday evening.

Miss Mabel Grubb, daughter of Daniel Grubb, of Ohio, is visiting relatives here. M. S. G.

Local Institute.

Following is the programme for a local institute to be held at the Piper school, Hopewell township, on Saturday, January 25:

9:00—11:30 A. M. Devotional exercises. How best secure and maintain discipline. Mrs. Anna Smith, Miss Alice Goss, Mental arithmetic. 1—J. H. Morris Music. Ellwood Replogle Reading. William Kinney Attention. William Steel Story—Song of the Broads.

Music—Wanted. J. W. Smouse Essay. Miss Anna Ginger Opportunities. Miss Gertrude M. Cogan, Reception. 12—William Kinney Literature. William Kinney What constitutes a good school. 13—Albert Brumbaugh, Teaching as a profession. C. Linné Ritterbeck. Albert Brumbaugh.

Music—Silence in the shades of Evening. Recitation. William Kinney. 1:30 P. M. Music—Holy, Holy, Holy. Seminatural roll of organ. Addresses, David Steyer, J. N. Smith, Recitation.

Music—Living with cheerful voices. What constitutes parents are responsible for the moral, mental and physical condition of their children. Affirmative. J. H. Morris, William Steel, Daniel E. Bowers, W. V. Smouse, John Smith, Emma Bowers.

General debate. Query box. Albert Brumbaugh. Directors, parents and all friends of education are requested to attend.

Committee: J. H. Morris.

Institute at Imberton.

The teachers of Bedford township will hold a local institute at Imberton on Saturday, January 11, at 1 p. m. The programme is as follows:

Opening exercise.

Topic—Mistakes of teachers.

Singing. Frank Harclerode, D. W. Dibert.

Singing. How to make the best of our opportunities....D. W. Mock, F. O. Raughard.

Singing. Frank Harclerode, D. W. Dibert.

Reference work. A. J. Shaffer, T. S. Barclay, F. O. Raughard, Committee. W. T. Anderson.

Advertised letters.

The following letters have been held

thirty days in the Bedford, Pa., post office and if not called for within two weeks from this date will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

When asking for these letters please say "Advertised."

Mr. W. D. Crowell, Jno. Smith, Ida Troutman, Elias Baker, Francis Alone, Miss Ella Barnett, Fred Hoone, Lida Bower, Emanuel Duskel, pkgs., Mrs. Price, pkgs., Chas. E. Perkins, pkgs., D. W. PROSSER, P. M. Bedford, Pa., January 10, 1902.

DIED.

SYDNER.—At Everett January 1, 1902. Alvin Sydner, aged 28 years.

Youthful Editors.

Yesterday's Altona Times says:

The initial number of a publication, entitled "Youth's Christian Advocate," published by the Young Men's Christian Association, is on our desk.

The editors and publishers are Elwood E. Barley, "the boy journalist"; Frank E. Talmage, "the boy preacher"; all of whom are less than fifteen years of age.

In their announcement the editors say: "We shall object to the publication of any article which is not in accordance with the teachings of God, their motto being 'Published for the Good That We Can Do.'

The paper will contain departments for the Sunday school, young people's society, current topics and an information bureau.

Simon's Clearance Sale.



WE HAVE STARTED OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. Our stock must be reduced this month, and you shall have the benefit of the sacrifice. Money back if you want it.

SIMON'S CLOTHING STORE. Opposite Grand Central Hotel, BEDFORD, PA. SIMON OPPENHEIMER, Proprietor.

M. E. Services.

Regular fourth quarterly Communion service will be observed in the First M. E. church Sunday, January 12, at 10:30 a. m. Everybody invited.

A talk on missionary work and fields, interspersed with a few curios, will be given in the Trans Run M. E. church Sunday, January 12, at 2:30 p. m. All are urged to present.

Missionary service, with a talk on fields and a few curios to show the native work, will be held in the Eahnsburg M. E. church Sunday, January 12, at 7 p. m. Come and take part.

There will be no preaching in the Wolfsburg M. E. church Sunday, January 12. W. G. SYKES, Pastor.

Continuation SALE OF OUR

ENTIRE STOCK.

The stock must be sold regardless of cost in order to move from Bedford by April 1, 1902.

Lots of bargains yet to be had. Take advantage of this closing out, don't put it off. The sooner you buy, the better selection you get.

Notice the prices below. Cut this out and bring it with you and be convinced how cheap you can buy.

Men's high grade Suits and Overcoats, the \$16 kind, at.....\$8

Men's Suits and Overcoats, our \$18 values, at.....\$7

Men's Suits and Overcoats, our \$10 values, at.....\$5

Men's Suits and Overcoats, our \$8 values, at.....\$4

Young Men's and Children's Suits and Overcoats at just half price.

Getts! Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Ties, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens and Hosiery, all go at